NOTE IV.

ON CYCLOMMATUS SQUAMOSUS RITS.

BY

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In vol. XIV of the »Notes" (p. 45—48) I described under the above name two male Lucanidae, one as belonging to the forma major, the other as belonging to the forma minor of the species: they were the only specimens with which I was acquainted at that date. Now Mr. Oberthür sends me a beautiful series (18 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀) of a *Cyclommatus*-species, found near Sandakan, North Borneo, and utters the opinion that it may belong to *Cyclommatus insignis* Parry = *squamosus* Rits. A comparison of the Sandakan-specimens with the type-specimen of *insignis*, kindly forwarded to me by Mr. Oberthür, convinced me of their identity. Moreover, the specimen from Brunei, described by me as the major development of *C. squamosus*, proved to be likewise identical with the Sandakan-species (*insignis* Parry), but this can not be said of the specimen from Sintang described by me as the minor development. The latter undoubtedly belongs to a distinct species for which the name *squamosus* may be maintained. It differs from *insignis* (comparing specimens of similar development) by the dentition of the basal portion of the mandibles; by the more deeply impressed head which is thicker (the difference is very conspicuous when the head is seen sideways) and has the front more steeply sloping; by the more strongly protruding front angles of the thorax, which moreover are broader, their outer margin being much more strongly curved; by the narrower and parallel-sided elytra; by the slightly thicker tibiae, of which the anterior pair are more strongly spined along the outer edge, etc.

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